Terms of the Richmond Enquirer.

Terms of the Richmond Enquirer.

The requirers mainshed three trues a week during the session of the State in global ways, and truce a week during the rest of the year.

Fire Bollars per annum, and Three Bollars for six months, particularly allowed to be paid in the office, or remitted by mail, post paid of any domain per annum at the end of the year, paid of any domain office may be remitted per mail, in good and any times to this office may be remitted per mail, in good and the state of the state of the state; the postage of all the state of the state of the state; the state of a single letter and paid any account to the writer. It is the accumulation of state, in an extensive business, which operates as a serious tax men the feater.)

To Wheever will pay for nine papers, annually shall have the trails grains. TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of a treen lines, or less, first insertion, 75 cents; for our number, 50 cents
orders from a distance must be accompanied with the advance interview a distance must be accompanied with the advance or satisfactory references, to insure execution.

The whose advantaging may amount to \$100 per annum, a sum with a made of 20 per cent, and to \$50, of 10 per cent.

At the earnest solicitation of several of our city friends, have determined to take a limited number of yearly adverses. We deem it altogether unnecessary to say anything in coff the advantages likely to result therefrom to the whole-dealer, from the steening circulation of our paper in the countries of the advantages are also and advertisement, twice a and from the fact, that an annual advertisement, twice as an advantage access, paper, and once a week in corry other

and from the fact, that an annual advertisement, twice is a will appear in every paper, and once a week in every other. Such advertisers will be strictly limited, however, to the are is seeined in our general terms)—and to a single advertise at, and they must ony prorust for an enlargement beyond the ite-but they shall have the privilege of changing their advertisements so they please, without any additional cost.

The following are the terms of annual advertisements:

The following are the terms of annual advertisements:

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Payable quarterly.

(OT All Obstauries and Marriages from the country, whenever the party's handwriting is unknown atthis office, must be authenticated by the endorsation of the Postanister in the neighborhood, to they will in no case be published. (Every measure, that has been taken to prevent impositions and quivzes, has proved hereto-are unavariting—We must, therefore, this is in such a case upon the Communication ening certified by the name of the Postmaster, written on the bars of the letter?

(1) All inhomitions shall begrafies be considered.

intions shall hereafter be considered as incurred and due is advance, and for a year's publication, unless specially ordered for a shorter time, and paid for in advance for that shorter

pers throughout the Commonwealth, to publish at the head of their sapers their rates for advertising, and that they strictly ad here to the same; and that these prices be always such, as to give a fair compensation for the labor performed."

Resolution of the Editorial Convention.

YAW NOTICE -S. BASSETT FRENCH has removed his person to the Farmers' Bitel. In addition to his present Courts, he will atten those of the city of Richmond.

Manchester, Dec. 21, 1843.

OD ROULDIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, has removed to city of Richmond, and will attend all the Courtsheld in

SAMPEL WINFREE will sell Tobacco, Wheat and Flour, San commission, and will give particular attention to all proto entristed to his management.

Office in front building of Shockoe Ware house.

VENPORT & ALLEN, AUCTIONEERS, will attend f Groceries, Dry Goods, Furniture, &c., and make

I VIDEND - The Bank of Virginia has declared a Dividend S. MARX. Cashier 72-2aw3w

DIVIDEND —The President and Directors of the Farmers' Eank of Virginia have declared a dividend of three per cent. out of the profits of the institution for the last six months, subject to a deduction of a quarter of one per cent, bound to the State.

2. G. BLAIR, Cashier.

SERVANT WANTED -Wanted, either to hire or purchase, Servant Woman, who has been accustemed to heasewer and who is a good Semptstress, without incumbrance. Enqui at this Office.

Nov. 3 51-tf

TEACHER WANTED.—A young man, well qualified for teaching Lat n, Greek, and the usual branches of a good En alsh Education, may meet with a situation, if application be made soon. For further information, apply at the Store of Messrs. W. & J. J. Fry, Richmond.

(MMISSION HOUSE,—The substruct has taken die Omeo fately occupied by Messrs. Richard Anderson & Co., on the code of Shockor Ware house, and next door to Messrs. Ludiple of the Shockor Ware he offers his services to the public for asseting the sales of Tobacco, Flour, &c., on Commission—advances in cash will be made on consignments in hand. In 2 71-21w2w.

diet-SION BUSINESS.—The subscriber laying formed a responsively with Mr. John J. Frown of Buckingham by his business will in future be conducted under the firm DEANE & BROWN.
Uses produce actually in hand, liberal advances will be made

[CF Office next door to Messrs. John Muben & Co., Cary street

T. J. DEANE.

Jan. 9.

74—Jaw3w.

COMMISSION BUSINESS. DENEY & THOMPSON, COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FOR LEGING MERCHANDS, Richmond, Fa., offer their services for the sale of every description of Goods and Produce, and will make the usual advances on consignments.

ade by the subscriber on consistent advances will be heldered of Messes. Bisschop, Basteyns & N. J. de Cock, our, to be shipped direct from Richmond, or via New York in Messes, Gerdine and Kombain.

shipped direct from Rechinder, which is, Gerding and Kunkelman, tion can be obtained by application to Mr. Charle himond, or CLEMENT SMITH, Georgetown, D. C.

NOTICE.—My Trunk has been twice broken open within the last few days, and money and contents, amounting in all to about \$70, extra ted. A copy of Borns and a pair of Gold Spectacles were also stolen. I think it due to myself, as well as the public, to beret our the felon and bring him to proper punishment. The Spees have light has and a blue shade of glas *s.—Borns is a new edition, with a zilt back and a picture of a horse on one side. Any person baying received either of the articles from the felon, will be paid tho cost for them.

W. K. SHINN. 73—6t

AVING associated with them in the Coach Business Mr. George W. Cox, would meet respectfully inform their friends, friends of Mr. Cox, and the public generally, that they intend pung constantly on hand an assortment of Northern and Richald made Carriages, all of their own manufacture. Jun Carriages will be made by the best worknen, and of good materials, will be made by the best worknen, and of good materials.

\$25 REWARD .- san away from the subscriber, on the night 27. REWARD.—can away from the subscriber, on the melth of the 6th instant, my negro man SAM. He has a high, is lead of hair; he is of a dark brown color, about 27 or 28 is of age; three decayed front teeth; about 5 feet 7 inches high, had on when he eft, a hair seal cap, which was burnt in two seconds as a homespun over coat, with a cape to it, and a pair blue Kentucky Jeans pants. The said Negro formerly belonged is Edward Weir, of Caroline county. He has a wife in his ner master's neighborhood, and I have no doubt but he is, or the inching about where he formerly range from I will be. arking about where he formerly came from. I will pay be toward for the apprehension of Sam, and will pay all by expenses to bring him to this place, or to have him essary expenses to bring him to this deed in any jail so that I get him again.

GEORGE DAVIS.

NEW GOODS.

J. R. CUNNINGHAM is now receiving his Stock of FALL and WINTER DRY GOODS, consisting in part as follows:
Lidles' Dress Goods of all descriptions
Clatha, Cassimeres and Vestings
Rentucky Jeans, Sattinetts
Silk and Cotton Hosiery
Heached and brown Shirtings and Sheetings
Lace and Muslin Embroideries
Lisle and Thread Edgings and Laces
Servants' Clothing of all descriptions NEW GOODS.

Servants' Clothing of all descriptions
With a variety of other Goods, for sale by
J. B. CUNNINGHAM, H street, Shockoe Hill.

DAVENPORT & ALLEN,

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

RICHMOND, VA.,

HAVE usually for sale, by wholesale, on consignment, from

Manufacturers and Importers:
Coffee—Rio, Laguyra, Java and Old White
Sugars—New Orleans, Porto Rico and St. Croix

Salt—Liverpool Fine, in sacks, G. Alum
Oits—Tanner's, Bleached Lamp
Candles—Spermaceti, Hull's Patent Tallow, Northern Mould
Alum—Saltpetre—Madder
Copperas—Indigo—Pepper

Rice—Cherse
Race—Ginger—Pimento
Paper—Cap and Letter, ruled and plain—Wrapping
Teas—Extra fine Gunpowder, in chests
6 and 13 th. boxes Gunpowder
2 th canisters
6 in papers
1 Black in papers
1 Constant supply of choice qualities of Teas
1 Cigars—Prime and second qualities
Plaster—Ground, in 500 th. casks, from Lubec Mills.
12 Agents for the Manufacturer, and warrant the quality
White Lead—Best qualities

White Lead-Best qualities Sole Leather-New York inspection, branded good and daaged-constant supplies Liquotice—In cases, prime quality
Whiskey—Common, in hogsheads and barrels

Whiskey-Common, in hogsheads
Old and superior
Wines-Maderra, Skuly Maderra
Malaga, Muscat
Champague and Claret
Brandy-Superior Cognac
Common qualities
Initiation
Salad Oil-French, In bottles

40 40 75

We self as Agents for Manufacturers, and warrant the quality
Brown Soap—Several grades
Shot—New York manufacture
Crushed Sugars
Jan, 11

JAMES RIVER LAND FOR SALE.—By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by John B Christian to us as Trustees, for certain purposes therein described, which deed bears date the twen-Trust executed by John B Christian and the twentain purposes therein described, which deed bears date the twenteth day of June, 1838, and is of record in the Court of Charles City County, we shall proceed, on the 27th day of February next, at the Beacon Office Nows Rooms, in the Borough of Norloik, to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, a Tract of Land, lying in the said county of Charles city, called NEW WESTBURY, supposed to contain from 1,200 to 1,500 acres, and situated between Berkley and Shirley. This estate is understood to be valuable, and the tide indisputable; but, acting as Trustees, we shall convey only such title as is vested in us by the said deed.

JOHN A. MACKINDER, Trustees.

R. McCANDISH, 57—td

and the in advance, and for a year's publication, unless parter ordered for a shorter time, when so ordered.

As publication shall be sent to the order of any new and unless. No publication shall be sent to the order of any new and unless paid for in advance, or satisfactory reknown subscriber, unless paid for in advance, or satisfactory reknown subscriber, unless paid for in advance, or satisfactory reknown subscriber, unless paid for in advance, or satisfactory reknown subscriber, unless paid for in advance, or satisfactory reknown subscriber, unless paid for in advance, or satisfactory reknown subscribers who is unactivation, without payment, from a new subscriber who is unactivation, without payment, from a new subscriber who is unactivation, without payment, from a new subscriber whose ability to pay may be contained to a propose of the propose of the failure of the collective wis account at the end of two years from the list of subscribers.

These Resolutions of the Editorial Consention of Va.

These Resolutions we are determined to abide. The interests of the Press recommend, andour own interests require, an inflation the English custom of Cask Feynmats. No class of men has into the English custom of Cask Feynmats. No class of men has into the English custom of Cask Feynmats. No class of men has into the English custom of Cask Feynmats. No class of men has into the English custom of Cask Feynmats. No class of men has into the English custom of Cask Feynmats. No class of men has into the English custom of Cask Feynmats. No class of the Interest of the conditions of the Press recommend of the results of the conditions of the Press recommend and an entire the payment of the Press recommend of the results of the conditions of the Press recommend of the results of the payment of the Press recommend of the Press recommend to abide. The transition from newspayers. The creat difficulty to

Attached to the Land is a Grist and Flour Mill, (with a valuable custom) on Nottoway River, which is a never failing stream.

This Tract of Land will be sold with or without the Mill. Any person wishing to invest money in Land would do well to examine this Tract. It is seldom a Tract of Land possessing its advantages is edired for saie. I have a fine young Orchard of Apple, Feach and Paun Trees, selected from Prince & Sinclair's Nurscries. I will sell this Land low, and at accommodating payments, or will take in payment young Negroes at valuation.

Dec. 21

Attached to the Land is a Grist and Flour Mill, (with a valuable to on; Gent. Bayly, Accounce, the complete who have had, or who wards members of the Institution.

Bec. 14

FEMALE SCHOOL.—The School for dence, in the county of Hanover, all of either of Miss A. M. Converse, an app qualified to give instruction in the variable and the properties of the land of the properties of the land of

PURLIC SALE.—On THURSDAY, the 1-th of the present month, (January.) will be sold, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, at the late residence of Thomas Pullard, decased, all the Peristable Property of said Dillard, consisting of Household and Kuchen Farmiture, Plantation Utensits, and a valuable Stock of the School School Stock of the School Stock of the School Stock of the School Scho

King & Queen, Jan 13.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, &c., AT AUCTION

O WING to the decease of A. Colton, and with a view of closing the firm of Colton & Clarke, the subscriber, as surviving partner, &c., deems it advisable to sell, at public auction, commencing the sale on the 17th day of this month, (January,) at 11 o'clock, A. M., and continue from day to day, the following properly, Viz.

The three-story brick and slated building and premises near the Bell Tavern, fronting on E or Main street (now, and for a long time past, occupied by Co ton & Co.,) about 26 feet, and extending back near 190 feet, to an alley.

The three Lots on Cary or D street, each 22 feet front, extending back on, and parallel to. 17th street, about 150 feet, to a 14 feet alley. It is designed to make of this property seven lots—three on Cary or D street, of 22 feet, and running back 66 feet each, and then on 17th street four lots more, each of 21 feet on 17th street, and to run back 66 feet.

Two three story brick and slated buildings, at the corner of F and 18th streets, near the Mason's Itall, fronting 37 feet on 18th street, and extending back to the line of the Mason's Hall property.

One two story Wooden Building, adjoining the above property

One two story Wooden Building, adjoining the above property, fronting on 18th street, and extending back to the line of the lot of the Mason's Hall property.

Two vacant Lots adjoining the above property, each 21½ feet fronting on 18th street, and extending back to the line of the Mason's Hall property.

One-half of the square between F and G streets, and 25th and 26th streets, on Church Hill, now occupied by Wm. J. Clarke, on which are the dwelling he occupies and various other buildings. This property it is designed to divide into various lots before the day of sale—a plat of which will be duly exhibited in time for the sale.

day of sale—a plat of which will se duly exhibited in time for the sale.

The Coal Vard Island, 'opposite Rockets and Port Mayo,' containing altogether about 22 acres, and bounded on the North by James River, and the South by Mill Creek, on which are various improvements—say first, a Coal Vard, with stage, &c., and a substantial, well built, three-story brick Lumber house, covered with tin, (now renting at \$400 per annum,) besides other improvements on other parts of the property; that is divided into various lots—a plat of which will be exhibited.

A tract of Land in the county of Chesterfield, bounded by James River and the Lands of John Archer, Henry M. Clay and others, centaining about 350 acres, a good portion of which is wood land, very convenient to navigation.

centaining about 350 acres, a good portion of which is wood tand, very convenient to navigation.

One-fourth interest in the Rose Wood tract of Coal Land in Chesterified county, formerly the property of the late firm of A. & A. Woodlidige & Co. This property, a few years since, was deemed very valuable indeed, and no doubt will prove so on being properly explored and worked. The coal field on it, by persons of padgment in such matters, is thought extensive, and the coal of the best quality.

One 36 horse power Steam Engine, pipes. &c., in and above the shait of the old Mid-Lothian Coal Companies' Works, in the county of Chesterfield.

ALSO,

ALSO,

348 shares of the Stock of the Creek Coal Mining Company.

5 do James River Steamboat Company.

5 do do do & Kanawha Stock.

5 do Exchange listed Company Stock.

Terms of sale for the Real Property—One-third cash, and the balance in six and twelve months credit—and for the personal property, terms named at sale. The sale will take place in the order that the property is advertised.

HENRY CLAIRE,

Surviving Partner.

DAVENTORT & ALLEN Auctioneers. DUNLOP, MONCURE & Co., 5

Jan 4 74—tds Dunlop, Moncure & Co.,

NOTICE.—The subscriber offers for sale, privately, his VA.
LUBILE AMELIA SPRINGS PROPERTY, consisting of about 679 acres of LAND, 150 acres of which are flat land of first rate quality, and all in a high state of improvement. On a good portion of the high land there is now a fine crop of Clover—in the production of which no land in Virginia is superior. All things considered, the Amelia Springs is certainly the most valuable property in Eastern Virginia: its situation is healthy, and its waters equal to any in Virginia. The improvements on the place are very large and superior, all of the houses baving been erected within the last six or seven years. There is a large brick flotel, three stories high, with a spacious ball room, 32 feet by 52, the Ladies' sutting room adjoining, and ninelodging rooms above, and a large Gentlemen's sitting room on the basement story. On each side of the entrance to the Hotel there is a brick house, each 96 feet in length, and each containing 19 rooms. There is, likewise, a large framed building, containing 19 rooms, and a great number of other rooms, sufficient in all to entertain some 500 or 600 persons, also, a next and conifortable private residence, located near the dining room. There is also a good store house, in which there might be done a good basiness in the mercantile line. There is also a good bath house, with eight rooms, appropriated for bathing. The stables are equal to any in Virginia for convenience, &c., there being one of brick sufficient to contain at least 85 horses; also, a framed stable, sufficient to contain 16 horses. The yard and pleasare grounds having been laid out by a celebrated English gardener, and all the borders beautifully decorated with sirubhery of different kinds; makes this a most beautiful situation. The Springs are located in a flat, surpassed in beauty by none in the world. The waters of the Amelia Springs have been analyzed by Dr. Bridges, of Philadelphia, and approved of by Doct Parish of the same plac

Sulphate Hydrogen 2.5 cub. in. not be ascertained, having es-caped before the water reach-ed Philadelphia. 1.444 SOLID CONTENTS: SOLID CONTENTS: Sulp. of Magnesia 5.588 Sulphate of Lime 7.744 Carbonate of Lime 1.150 Sulphate of Magnesia Sulphate of Lime Carbonate of Lime

.54 Chloride of Sodium .108
.8 Oxide of Iron (abstruse)
Loss .410 11.04 15.275 The subscriber has discovered another Spring, the waters of which are extolled very highly by those who have used them; and they are certainly very strong. As to the virtues of these waters there might be much said, and hundreds of certificates might be produced, but the subscriber deems it unnecessary.

June 27 14—If FRANCIS A. WILLSON.

Vion will be re-opened for the reception of pupils on MCN.
DAY, the 8th of January, 1814. It is located in a pleasust and
heal by neighborhood, in which good heard may be obtained, in
highly respectable families, for seven dollars per month. The
subscriber pledges busself to use his best efforts to further the morat, as well as intellectual improvement of such pupils as may

e entrusted to his charge. TERMS-Por English Branches, including Mathematics, Natu ral Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, and instruction in the use of the Giobes, &c., \$20; for the Languages, including Greek, La tin and Freuch, \$35.

A. G. A. COLEMAN. of the Giodes, &C., Sco., for the Language A. G. A. COLEMAN.
References may be had to the following gentlemen: Jonathan Smith, Petersburg; J. A. Spencer; Dr. Win, H. Robertson; Win, Archer; David Maben; Col. M. Allen; Col. S. A. Mann.

Char 19

HALIFAX ACADEMY.—This Institution will be continued in charge of the former Principal, Mr. William L. Harris, who has acted in that capacity for the last two years. Mr. II. went through a laborious course of study at the University of Virginia, with the special view of preparing himself for teaching, and graduated in several Schools of that Institution. Having the benefit besides, of many years' experience, and heing wholly devoted to the employment, he hopes to give satisfaction ing the benefit besides, of many years' experience, and being wholly devoted to the employment, he hopes to give satisfaction in teaching all the branches proper to be taught in Academics, and particularly in preparing boys for entering the University and other Colleges. To fill the place of Assistant Teacher, the Trustees have engaged Mr. John Hodges, a young gentleman well known in the vicinity for his exemplary deportment and studious disposition, and in whose faithful and efficient co-operation the Principal will feel full reliance. The Trustees, a feel continued and studious disposition, and in whose faithful and efficient co-operation the Principal will feel full reliance. The Trustees, a feer full consideration, placed it at the Court-house, no doubt deeming the advantages greater than the disadvantages. Among the former are the benefit of such Society as few country villages afford, and the facility of obtaining board in unexceptionable houses at from 186 to 88 per month. Among the latter, is the frequency of public occasions, a dancer which will be guarded against by unusual caution in restraining the pupils at such times. The prices of Tuition are:

Tuition are:

1st. For Reading, Writing, Spelling and Mental Arithmetic, and
First Lessons in Geography, per session of 5 months, \$7 50
2nd. For the above, with English Grammar, Geography and
Arithmetic, 10 60
3rd. For the above, with Mathematics, Natural Philosophy,
15 00
4. Whether, in consequence of the diminished sales Arithmetic,
3rd. For the above, with Mathematics, Natural Philosophy,
15 00

A. Whether, in consequence of the diminished sales

Chemistry, and the French or German Language,
the For the last named branches, together with the Greek
and Latin Languages, with Antiquities, &c.,
The sersions have been designedly so arranged that the longer
vacation being of six weeks shall occur in the Winter, leaving
one of only two weeks for the Summer. The next session will
commence on the 1st February next, and end the 1st of July.

WILLIAM L. HARRIS, Principal.
JAMES C. BRUCE, President.

The M. Anguage Secretary, n. t.

The Anguage Secretary is the session of the public Treasury, for the
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Thos. H. Averett, Secretary, p. t. Refer to Richard Loyan, Esq., John R. Edmunds, Esq., Dr. T. H. Averett, Balifax, T. T. Bouldin, Esq., Lynchburg, E. R. Chambers, Esq., Boydton.

CONCORD ACADEMY.—The next Session of this Institution will commence on the first of FEBRUARY, and terminate the last of June, 1844. The course of instruction, comprising the languages and sciences, is as extensive as that of any Academy

Concord Academy, Caronice County, 'S', P. W. COLEMAN Scriber.

REVERENCES.—Professors Harrison, Regers and Tucker, of the University of Virginia; Dr. E. P. Scott, 'Speaker of the Scanard, C. W. Gooch, Esq., 'Richmond; Gribbons, Esq., 'New Jersey; Col. Mordecai Cooke,' Pottsmouth; Robert C. Stanard, Esq., 'Stanard, Esq., 'Stanard, Esq., 'Stanard, Cast, Richmond; Gron. James W. Pegram, 'do; Col. William R. Johnson, 'Petersburg; Jos I Holleman, Esq., 's Isle of Wight; Win. H. Taylor, Esq., Mount Airy; R. M. T. Bunter, Esq., Essex, Judge John Y. Mason, Southampton, Hon. William C. Rives, Washing ton; Gen. Bayly, Accounce; Rev. N. H. Cobbs, Cincinnati, Ohio.

"Gentlemen who have had, or who at present have, sons or wards members of the Institution.

States during the respective sittings or terms, and the terms or sittings held annually, and their average duration for the years for which the payments of rent have been made; and whether some restrictions and top reduce uniformity as to promote economy, should not be made by law.

3. What have been the reasons for the great and rapid increase of those expenditures within the last few wards members of the Institution.

FEMALE SCHOOL.—The School for young ladies, at my residence, in the county of Hanover, about 11 miles from the city of Richmond, will be continued the ensuing year, under the direction of Miss A. M. Converse, an approved teacher, who is well qualified to give instruction in the various departments of study usually taught in the best Female Schools. The subscriber will receive a few additional scholars as boarders in his family. Strict attention will be paid to their moral as well as their intellectual improvements. The health, character and state of rociety in his neighborhood render his situation an eligible one for those parents

FLEETWOOD ACADEMY.—The exercises of this In-litations now existing, of any character, may be safely dispensed with, at any and what place now so represent a subscribers by Mack Goode—one executed to William Bacon, and terminate the 20th December. The subscribers by Mack Goode—one executed to William Bacon, and terminate the 20th December. The subscribers will be aided in the discharge of his duties by Mr. J. W. Kay, his present associated. And, also, whether some alteration of our diplomatic agents in the discharge of his duties by Mr. J. W. Kay, his present associated. ctate, whose high acquirements and aptitude to teach were mo satisfactorily evinced during the past year.

The course of studies in Classics, Mathematics and Science

five months, payable at the expiration of each.

Address-Fleetwood Academy, King & Queen.

69-4t&w3w SCHOOL AT WEST VIEW.—This School will be continued in Dr. Mason's family, under the direction of Mrs. Jones and Miss Randolph, who will resume their duties on the first Monday

oard for ten months,
inclish Tuitton for do.,
french do. do.,
Music do. do.,
Music do. do.,
Letters, addressed either to Dr. George Mason or Mrs. Many A.
Letters, addressed either to Dr. George Mason or Mrs. Many A.
Jones, and directed to Stony Mount, Brunswick county, will be
Does, 30 70-22w4w

Jed to.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.—The subscriber offers for rent or lease the Brick Store House at King William Court house.—A man of some capital, who is acquainted with the business of merchandizing, would do well. To such an one, the subscriber feels a sared, that the present location offers many advantages.—Its contiguity to navigable water, being within about two miles of the river Mattaponi, secures to the merchant great facility in transporting his goods and grain, with comparatively but little expense. Its situation, also, at the county seat, being immediately within the precincts of the Tavern and Court house, affords many opportunities and inducements to the community on public occasions. It is also in the heart of the county and a populous neighborhood, amidst an active, enterprising and prosperous people, generally punctual and responsible men.

The house is new, but will undergo some few repairs, and be painted. A new Granary will also be creeted and rented with the Store House.

he Store House. A small Dwelling House, also, built within the last year, with

Any letter addressed to him, at King William Court-house, wil Any letter addressed to him, at North Any letter addressed to him, at

Dec. 5

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.—Ey vir tue of a deed of trust executed to the subscriber by Natham Spencer, bearing date the 10th day of August, 1812, and duly admitted to record in the Cferk's Office of the County Counts of Buckinghaso and Campbell, for the purposes in said deed mentioned, I will, on WEONESDAY, the 20th day of December next, on the prensises, proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, a certain tract of Land, lying and being in said county of Campbell, on Failing River, containing 930 acres; it being the same tract of Land on which Captain Samuel Branch formerly resided, and on which the said Spencer now resides. A large portion of this tract is low grounds, of excellent quality, and free tractions of the community of the community of the community of the community of the same tract of Land on which Captain Samuel Branch formerly resided, and on which the said Spencer now resides. A large portion of this tract is low grounds, of excellent quality, and free tractions of the community of the communit

stances will allow. Acting as Trustee, a will allow. Acting as Trustee, only as is vested in me by said deed.

WM. B. JONES, Trustee,

The sale of the above described Tract of Land is po poned until the 31st of January, 1844, at which time it will cer-tainly take place, on the premises.

WM. B. JONES, Trustee. Jan. 9

Likely Young Negroes all likely and valuable, belonging to the Estate of James T. Shadwick, deceased, consisting of four boys and four girls, and one young woman, with her first child, will take place on TUESDAY, the 22nd January, (Courday) at King William Court-house. The above sale will be without reserve, and for cash. Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully requested to attend.

Administrator of James T. Shadwick, deceased. 74-wtds

N EW BALTIMORE ACADEMY—This Institution, situated five miles East of Warrenton, Fauquier county, will commence its next session on the 15th of January, 1844, under the superintendence of Elder John Ogelvie, as heretofore. Tuition from \$20 to \$30, depending on the branches—Board, \$50 per term

Great Reduction in the Price of HATS and CAPS, at the Town and Country Hat Manufactory, under the Columbian Hotel, Richmond, Virginia.

Richmond, Virginia.

J. II. ANTHONY respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a larger and better assortment than he has ever had, consisting of Pine Fur, Silk, Cassimere and Russia Hats; Fur, Cloth, Velvet, Sealet, Glazed and Hair Caps; Black and Drah Wool Hats, &c., &c., in all the new and varied styles and shapes. Under the assurance that the system of small profits and quick returns is most advantageous, has adopted the method of doing business entirely for cash, and is, consequently, enabled to sell at much lower prices than those who give tredit. P. S.—To his friends in the Country, who have patronises him, he returns his thanks—to those who have not, he hopes to be better acquainted with.

Oct. 24

NEW GOODS CHINA, QUEENSWARE AND GLASS-Sept., 1843 CHINA, QUEENSWARE AND GLASS—Sept., 1940.

THE subscribers have now open, in Store, a well selected stock of new and pretty goods, consisting of Printed in Colors, Colored. Edged, &c., Ware of every description; China common and fine; rich Cut, Pressed and Plain Glass, of French, German and American manufacture; German Silver, Britannia, and best English Plated Castors; Tollet and other Looking Glasses: English and American Stone Ware, &c., &c.,—all which we offer by the package, or repacked to suit purchasers, at reasonable pieces, and on the usual credit.

WM. F. BUTLER, & CO., Importers of China. Glass, &c.,

Sept. 5 34-wtf Three doors above the Bell Tayern.

Wednesday, January 10, 1844.

H USE OF REPRESENTATIVES - (Deferred Proceedings Mr. McKAY presented the following resolutions: Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to inform this House of the amount of expenditures which have been settled on the certificat - only of the President of the U S. since the 4th of March, 182), and the year in which said expenditure was made. Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands

be instructed to inquire
1. Whether the office of secretary, created by the act of July, 1835, to sign, in the name of the President pray for a revision of such laws. of the U S., patents for lands, may not be abolished, and, if necessary, the duty of signing said patents be performed by some officer in the effice of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

2. Whether the two keepers of the public archives

in Florida, authorized by the act of the 3d of March, 1825, may not be dispensed with, and the said archives The question was on the motion of the gentleman from King, Kerkpatrick, Labranche, Lewis, Lucas, Lump-

Secretary of the Treasury, be completed under the surveyor general of one of them. And also of allowing the discontinuance of land offices whenever the ex-

to the expenditures from the public Treasury, for the 51, mays 115, as follows: incidental and contingent expenses of the Judiciary,

materially reduced in all without such injury.

materially reduced in all without such in the Union.

Terms—For board and toition, including washing, bedding and feet, Stop, payable in advance.

Parents and guardians, who may wish to place their sons and without states for rent or otherwise, as compensation for the use of Courthouses wards at this Seminary, are requested to direct their letters to concord Academy, Caroline county, Va., addressed to the subscriber.

In the Union.

What sums are paid annually in the various circles, the United States for rent or otherwise, as compensation for the use of Courthouses words at this Seminary, are requested to direct their letters to otherwise, as compensation for the use of Courthouses or other buildings, by the various courts of the United States for rent or otherwise, as compensation for the use of Courthouses or otherwise, as compensatio States during the respective sittings or terms, and the terms or sittings held annually, and their average duration for the years for which the payments of rent V

rapid increase of those expenditures within the last few Green, Grider, Hamlin, Hammet, Haralson, Henley, cision of the House, or prevent the 25th rule from beyears; generally how the moneys appropriated for those objects have been expended; for what services the principal payments are made; upon what vouchers and tes-timonials the accounts for those expenditures are passed at the Treasury; what reductions of expenditures may be made in this branch of the public service with safety and propriety, and whether any and what alterations should be made in the laws regulating the ac-counting for those appropriations.

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be

instructed to inquire and report to this House whether, Household and Kuchen Furniture, Plantation Uensits, and a valuation by the scholastic term will embace term morths, commencing the linkle Stock of Cows, Sheep, Bags and Borses. Also, eight or light of Lanuary and closing the 15th of December, with a month's ten tikely Slaves. The Slaves will be sold for each, and each will be required for all sums under the sum of five dollars; for that sum, and all over, bonds and good security will be required for all sums under the sum of five dollars; for the foreign the property is removed.

All persons having claims against the above-mentioned estate, are requested to present them or make them known on the day of sale; and those indebted to said Estate are requested to present them or make them known on the day immediate payment, as indulgence cannot be given.

BY THE ADMINISTRATOR.

BY THE ADMINISTRATOR.

King & Queen, Jan 13.

Household and Rother Commenting Tembrace term meths, commenting Tembrace term meths, commenting Tembrace term meths, commenting Tembrace term will embrace term meths, commenting Tembrace term meths, commenting Tembrace term will embrace term will embrace term meths, commenting Tembrace term will embrace term will embrace. The support to this distinct to the public expendition in the Summer.

Temms—Board and Tailing, the public expendition in the Summer.

Temms—Board and Tailing including lights, washing, &c., Taylor, Thomas Smith, Robert Smith, Steenrod, John Stewart, Steen, Strong, Smith, Steenrod, John Stewart, Steen, Strong, Smith, Steenrod, John Stewart, Steen, Strong, Smith, Steenrod, John Stewart, Steen of the fundation in the summer.

Temms—Board and Tailing including lights, with a month's conduction of the diministration of the public exp tations now existing, of any character, may be safely dispensed with, at any and what place now so repreabroad, and especially in relation to their outfits and allowances, may n t be safely made, which will have a tendency to check the too frequent changes taking

place in the appointments of those public officers. Resolved, That the Committee on Territories be in structed to inquire and report to the House what have been the expenses annually paid out of the Treasury of the United States for the Courts of the United States, within the several Territories, including the salanes of the Judges, and all the other expenses growng out of the organization and the helding of such ourts for each of the three Territories for the last the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts within the Territories within the limits prescribed for the same Courts within the States, and for the reduction of the number of Circuits and Districts, and the number of Judges and Marshals, and all other Officers of those Courts. In the report upon the table.

The right of petition was to lay the report and petition upon the factor of the principles of the Constitution, but to the Constitution itself. The right of petition was 10 00 within the States, and for the reduction of the number to conform to the business so limited; and, further, for the establishment of Territorial Courts with Territorial jurisdiction, to be organized and paid as the Legislative Councils of the respective Territories may prescribe and direct, and that they report by bill or

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Buildings be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the collection of reasonable tolls from trarellers over the Potomac Bridge, for the purpose of order to be understood by the House and the Chair, he providing for the necessary repairs and maintenance of would state his point of order as distinctly, and in as rellers over the Potomac Bridge, for the purpose of said Bridge, including the keepers and other attendants; that said Committee also read simply praysinquire into the management of the Pen tentiary in this ported itself; and whether any changes in the laws

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the causes of the recent in-crease in the number of desertions and discharges of Mr. CAMPBE American scamen in foreign countries; whether the laws passed for their relief have been executed or not; and especially whether the act of 25th of February, 1803, which requires the payment of three months' exposing a penalty on the master of the vessel for his re- had been considered by the House, and referred to the fusal or neglect to pay said wages to the Consul, and Committee for the District of Columbiaand by them accounted to the Treasury, to constitute a the petition were?

fund for the relief and protection of American seamen. Resolved, further, That the said Committee inquire into the expediency of amending the act of -1700, so that the forfeiture of a seaman's wages and effect for desertion shall accrue to the United States, and not to the owner of the vessel, to be applied in aid

Mr. Saunders, from the select committee heretofore appointed to wait on Mrs Madison, and invite that lady, when she visited the House, to take a scat on the door of the Hall, presented the following communication from that lady, which was laid on the table, and

"Washington, Jan, 9, 1844. "Permit me to thank you, gen lemen, as the commit-tee on the part of the House of Representatives, for the great gratification you have this day conferred upon me by the delivery of the favor from that honorable body, allowing me a seat within its Hall I shall be ever proud to recollect it as a token of their remembrance, collectively and individually, of one who has to them; but, in this case, they had set uside the pray

man of the Committee of Ways and Means. They are siness was a violation of order. This was his point of as follows: - [Spectator. Appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of

1844, and ending June 30, 1845, For the support of the Army For the Military Academy, For the Indian Department, and fulfil ing treaty st pulations with the Indians, 932,558 00 I presented this petition some days since, and stated at the time, in express terms, that there was a long

tion, and Harbor bills. Thursday, Jan 11, 1844. SENATE.

ferred. Numerous reports were made from committees, relave to private claims A resolution was adopted calling for further informa-

on relative to Pea Patch Island. After a long debate, the bill for the relief of Edward Kennard was passed. The Senate then went into Executive session. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

District of Columbia, made a report on a petition of stated the contents specifically, and he therefore stood citizens of Lockport, in the State of N-w York, for a before the House as having discharged his duty. He evision of the laws of the District of Columbia. The could not be expected to find ears for the gentleman. Committee reported that they had examined the petition, and were unanimously of opinion that it was of a class of papers the reception of which was pro-

WASHINGTON ACADEMY, AMELIA, Vs.-This Institurecommended the adoption of the following resolution: the alliemative, and 36 in the negative.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be directed to The demand for the previous question.

but (Mr Adams rising at this moment) if the gentle- sulted as follows-year 116, nays 60: man who presented it, desired it, the petition might be

be laid upon the table, and be printed.

New York, (Mr. Hunt.)

eived and referred to a committee. The SPEAKER said all debate was out of order.

He then directed the Clerk to call the roll. Mr. HOUSTON inquired if it was too late to ask for a division of the question, so that the vote should be Perby B. Johnson, Daniel B. King, Leonard, Mc

1. Whether the per diem compensation allowed to district attorneys, mushals, and clerks, may not be wholly withheld without any injury to the public service; and, if not, whether such compensation may not be wholly withheld in some circuits and districts, and be wholly withheld in some circuits and districts, and Parmenter, Phoenix, Ramsey, Chas. M. Read, Rodney,

Nays-Messrs. Ashe, Barringer, Belser, Benton, Bidlack, E. J. Black, James A. Black, Blackwell, Bossier, Bower, Bowlin, Boyd, Jacob Brinkerhoff, Aaron the Rules, on which the gentleman from South Carolina (No. 1) and the Rules of the Rules

avoiding debate

lemanded, and the question is not debatable.

avoid discussion. four years. Also, tato the expediency of restricting the table, the Chair does not think it is in order to repeat that motion now.

Mr. ADAMS. It is not the same motion, Sir.

> The SPEAKER. It was in the power of the gentleman to move a division of the question. Mr. ADAMS. Well, if the Speaker will suppress all

> lebate, I say it is an insult to me; and _____ The SPEAKER The gentleman is out of order. Mr. CAMPBELL. The petition was not presented by the gentleman from Massachusetts. Mr. CAMPBELL was called to order Mr. GIDDINGS rose to a question of order; and, in

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point norted itself; and whether any changes in the laws Mr. GIDDINGS. I am proceeding to do so, as

within the terms of the 21st rule. It prays for no abo-Mr. CAMPBELL. Has the gentleman the right to

go on and make an argument upon the subject?
Mr GIDDINGS. I am not making an argument. I am not going to debate the question. I am only stat, ing the facts of the case. The prayer of the petition tra wages in certain cases, has been complied with; is simply for the repeal of certain laws within the Dis and, if not, then to inquire into the expediency of imtrict of Columbia. It had been before the House, and

also of imposing a penalty on the Consul for his refusal or neglect to account for the same, or of requiring said wages to be paid in the first instance to collectors. Mr. BELSER desired to make an inquiry; which "Order!" "order!"

Mr. GIDDINGS said he would be happy to reply to the gentlemen. He had stated precisely what the pr-The SPEAKER observed that this debate was alto gether irregular; and the gentleman must confine him-self to his point of order.

Mr. GIDDINGS said he was progressing as fast as Mr. BLACK, of Georgia, rose to a question of order. He would ask that the gentleman be required to reduce to writing his point of order. He hoped the Chair would sustain him in his demand, for the pur-

pose of preventing argument. The SPEAKER decided that the gentleman had no right to require the point or order to be submitted in

writing.
Mr. GIDDINGS proceeded to state that, by the rules of this House, a committee was bound to report upon the prayer of a petition which had been referred D. P. MADISON." er of the petition, and had given their views regard The subject of the rules Appropriations for 1844-5.-We have been at ing the rules of the House. some pains to procure the aggregates of Appropriation was not referred to them at all; and this attempt on bills reported this morning by Mr. McKay, the Chair-the part of the Committee to change the order of bu-

order. The CHAIR overruled the point of order.

Mr. CAVE JOHNSON desired to inquire of the Government for the year commencing July 1, Mr. CAVE JOHNSON desired to inquire of the Government for the year commencing July 1, Mr. CAVE JOHNSON desired to inquire of the Government for the year commencing July 1, Chair by what means a petition of this character had been imposed upon the House; for it was evident, he support of the Army 3,056,375 39 been imposed upon the House; for it was evident, he 131,845 50 said, that some deception had been practised.

Mr. GIDDINGS. I will state, if the Chair please preamble attached to the petition; but that the prayer of the petition was simply for a revision of the laws within this District Mr. CAVE JOHNSON desired to be informed by

Several petitions were presented and appropriately the Speaker whether he had had any knowledge of the true character of the petition?
The SPEAKER said the Chair had no distinct recol lection of anything which occurred in reference to this petition. The Chair was not under the impression, however, that the statement of the gentleman warrant

ed the inference that the contents of the petition would interfere with the rule. Mr. GIDDINGS observed that, if the gentleman from Tennessee had listened to the statement which he had made to the House upon presenting the petition, Mr. J. CAMPBELL, from the Committee for the stated the contents specifically, and he therefore stood

the District of Columbia, and offered it to the House

NO. 77 .-- VOLUME XI.

The demand for the previous question being thus dereturn the petition above referred to, to the gentleman | cided in the affirmative, the main question-which was opon the adoption of the resolution -was then put, and the year and mays being ordered, were taken, and re-

Yeas - Messrs. Anderson, Ashe, Barringer, Belser, Mr. ADAMS asked for the reading of the petition.

Benton, Bidlack, E. J. Black, James Black, James A. Black, Blackwell, Bossier, Bawer, Bowlin, Boyd, The Clerk read it accordingly; and it appeared to be Jacob Brinkerhoff, Aaron V. Brown, Milton Brown, a long argument against the continuance of any laws | Wm J Brown, Burke, Burt, Caldwell, Campbell, sanctioning slavery in the District of Columbia, and to Catlin, Reuben Chapman, Augustus A. Chapman. ray for a revision of such laws.

Chappell, Chilton, Cobb, Cross, Cullom, Dana, Dank, W. HUNT moved that the petition and report niel, John W. Davis, Dean, Deberry, Dellet, Dickinson, Dromgoole, Elmer, Farlee, Ficklin, French, Mr. CAMPBELL said, that would be a reception by the House, and he hoped it would not prevail.

Mr. ADAMS replied, that the petition had been reHopkins, House in, Hubard, Hughes, James B. Hunt, Charles J. Ingersoll, Jameson, Cave Johnson, An The question was put, but the Speaker was not able decide.

kin, McCauslin, Maclay, McClernand, McConnell, McDowell; McKay, Mathews, Murphy, Newton, Norris, Owen, Payne, Peyton, Emery D. Petter, Mr. CAMPBELL called for the yeas and nays, and Pratt, Purdy, Rathbun, David S. Reid, Reding, hey were ordered.

After some observations from Mr. ADAMS and Thomas H. Seymour, David L. Seymour, Samons, Simpson, Slidell, J. T. Smith, Thomas Smith, Re-Mr. CAMPBELL inquired whether, under the roles, bert Smith, Steenrod, Stephens, John Stewart, Stries, w thout the adoption of his resolution, such a pet-tion would not go back to the gentleman who presented Stone, Strong, Summers, Taylor, Thompson, Tobbats Weller, Wentworth, Woodward, and Yost-116 Nays - Messrs. Adams, Barnard, Brodhead, J. Mr. ADAMS replied, that the petition had been re-gived and referred to a committee. Brown, Builington, Carroll, Clingman, Collamer, Cranston, G. Davis, R. D. Davis, Dickey, Fish, Florence, Foot, Foster, Frick, Giddings, Grinnell,

Grider, Hardin, Harper, Hays, Hubbell, Hudson, Washington Hunt, Joseph R. Ingersoff, Irvin, Jenks, taken first on laying on the table, and next on the printing; and was answered that it was too late.

The roll was then called, and the result was—yeas

The roll was then called, and the result was—yeas

Phoenix, Elisha R. Potter, C. M. Rond, Rodney, 51, nass 118, as follows:

Yeas - Messrs. Adams, Barnard, Beardsley, James
Black, Brodhead, J. Brown, Buffington, Carroll, Cranlon, White, Williams, Wilkins, Winthrop, and Jo-

twice, and referred to the Committee of the Whole The call for reports having been gone through with, The SPEAKER announced, that the first business

V. Brown, Milton Brown, William J. Brown, Burke, Burt, Caldwell, Campbell, Cary, Catlin, Rouben Chap- Mr. RHETT said he rose for the purpose of discussregulations in reference to those payments, as well as to produce uniformity as to promote economy, should not be made by law.

3. What have been the reasons for the great and 3. What have been the reasons for the great and 3. What have been the reasons for the great and 3. What have been the reasons for the great and 3. What have been the reasons for the great and 3. What have been the reasons for the great and 3. What have been the reasons for the great and 3. What have been the reasons for the great and 3. What have been the reasons for the great and 3. What have been the reasons for the great and 3. What have been the reasons for the great and 3. What have been the reasons for the great and 3. What have been the reasons for the great and 3. What have been the reasons for the great and 3. What have been the reasons for the great and 3. What have been the reasons for the great and 4. The shade of the conditions of the great and 4. The shade of the purpose of discussions in gitter right of petition, which he had heard described to produce uniformity as to promote economy, should be made by law.

3. What have been the reasons for the great and 3. What have been the reasons for the great and 4. The shade of the same of the great and 4. The shade of the purpose of discussions in given the right of petition, which he had heard described to produce uniformity as to promote economy, should be said by others, would at all affect the described to produce uniformity as the right of petition, which he had heard described to produce uniformity as the produce uni Herrick, Holmes, Hoge, Hopkins, Houston, Hubard, ling rescinded. He had no doubt that it would be re-Hughes, James B. Hunt, Charles J. Ingerseil, Jameson, Cave Johnson, Andrew Johnson, Goo W. Jones, a regard to those members of the Democratic party Preston King, Kirkpatrick, Labranche, Leonard, Lew- who hitherto acted with Southern members on this Preston King, Kirkpairick, Labranche, Leonard, Lewis, Lucas, Lumpkin, McCauslen, Maclay, McClernand, McConnell, McCowell, McKay, Mathews, Marphy, Newton, Norris, Owen, Payne, Peyton, Elisha R Potter, Emery D. Potter, Pratt, Purdy, David S. Reid, Reding, Relfe, Rhett, Ritter, Russell, St. John, Saunders, Thomas H Seymour, David L. Seymour, St. Robert in Machanist and International St. Reid, Robert in Machanist and International St. Reid, Red Inter The SPEAKER observed that the previous question was a slander on their wisdom. Some said, that the had been demanded upon the motion for the adoption right of petition was violated by not receiving the the right Mr. ADAMS said he had voted for the proposition to ceiving the petition, and then laying it on the table lay the whole subject upon the table, for the purpose of without any further action on it? If not, where then was the use of receiving it at all? What prac-The SPEAKER. The previous question has been tical difference was there between relusing to receive a petition, and the receiving it and laying it on the Mr. ADAMS. Well, Sir, I move then that the re- table? If they could lay it on the table without act port be laid upon the table, without the motion to print. ing on it, and the right of petition consisted in the I move that the report of the committee be laid upon the table; and my object in making this motion is to avoid discussion.

simple matter of receiving it, he contended that it was no right at all; they must go as far as the gentleman from New York [Mr. Beardsley] contends The SPEAKER. The subject is not debatable; and for, they must not only receive, but refer, consider and a motion having been just made to lay the subject on report upon it. To talk about a great constitutional right being involved in this matter, compelled him to believe that, or that gentleman must mean nonsense. If they meant that these petitions must be received not disregarded in the Constitution. Those who made that instrument, stated it in distinct terms .-

The first article of the amendments declared that "Congress should make no law respecting an esta blishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of gre-vances." Looking at the various subjects of this amendment, it would be found that they all regarded the compensation of draw-that said Committee also read simply prays—

compensation of draw-that said Committee also read simply prays—

establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof " Here were personal rights secured; and so on with the rest-such as the right of bearing arms in time of peace; the right of the people to be secure provided for its government, are necessary to ensure greater economy in its administration, consistently with the object for which it was established.

Mr. GIDDINGS. I am proceeding to to so, as in time of peace; the right of the people to be seemly provided for its government, are necessary to ensure briefly as I can. The petition simply prays a repeal of the interpersons, houses, papers, and effects; the right of the habeas corpus, &c. These were all great perwithout anything which can be construed to come without anything which can be construed to come sonal rights of the people, which the fundamental law declared should not be violated. Was it not true that, at the time the Constitution was framed, these rights had been violated? Had there not been impediments in the way of the people pracrably assembling, under he laws of Great Britain, but a short time before?-Why, the riot act, as it was called, passed in the time of George III., (first passed in the time of Edward IV, in his minority, and re-enacted when the house of Hanover came to the throne of England,) was in force but a short time before; and look at the terms of that act .-Here Mr. R. read the act, in substance, that if more than twenty persons assembled, and did not immed-ately disperse upon the command of — justices of the peace, such contempt should be felony without benefit of clergy.] Now, here was a hindrance to the people from peaceably assembling; here was the power given to the justices of the peace of dispersing them, if more than twenty assembled; and if they did not immediate ly disperse, they were to be adjudged guilty of felony without benefit of elergy. Blackstone in enumerating the powers of the King, enumerated this very riot act as one of the three principles by which the crown of Great Britain obtained more power than the loss of the prerogatives of the Stuarts amounted to. It was the remembrance of this act, under which the people could not praceably assemble to consider and petition for a redress of grievances, which operated on the minds of the framers of the Constitution; and they determined that this evil, which then existed and now exists in Great Britain, should not exist among a free people; and that no law like this, which gave to the crown one-third of its power, should ever be passed by Congress. That was not all the restrictions on their personal rights under which the people of England then labored and now labor. They were not only hindered from peaceably assembling, but they were hindered from petitioning. In the time of Charles II, it was en-acted that no petition for any alteration in Church or State shall be presented unless signed by three justices of the peace and approved of by the grand jury of the county; or, if in London, by the Lord Mayor. Were not these violations of personal rights? and were they not incompatible with the existence of liberty, such as was desired to exist on this side of the Atlantic -- Without the privileges taken away by these acts, how could the people know what their rights were ?of our ancestors was to take away from the Congress of the United States forever, the power to pass such icts as the riot act, or the act of Charles II, which he had just referred to; and his view of the right of petition was, that it was a great personal privilege, secu red to the people by the Constitution of the U. then gentlemen asked him, had not the people the right; present petitions to the Congress of the Uned States? Certainly they had. They had the right, and having representatives in every portion of the

Union, the people, after peaceably assembling, might present petitions to the State Governments, to Congress and to the President of the U.S. By their representatives they had the right to come here and be heard in this nall. He would yield to none in the latitude to which he would extend the right. There ought to be an entire intercourse between the people and their representatives in the halls of Congress. But it was a very different thing, after the people had come into that hall, and their petition was offered. As soon as a mem per rose on the floor and offered a petition, what was at? It was nothing but an incipient act of legislation, not differing from a bill or resolution. Suppose a mem per rose with a bill in his hand to abolish slavery in